



# INTENDED USE PLAN

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Commonwealth of Puerto Rico  
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund  
Federal Fiscal Year 2012

**Government of Puerto Rico  
Environmental Quality Board  
April 2014 (amended)**



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## 1 INTRODUCTION

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) was established to help finance projects that improves, maintains or protects water quality. CWSRF provided more funds annually to fund water quality protection projects for wastewater treatment, nonpoint source pollution control, and watershed and estuary management.

The Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board (PREQB) acting on behalf of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (Commonwealth) hereby submits to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), an Intended Use Plan (IUP) for federal fiscal year (FFY) 2012, which runs from October 1, 2011 to September 30, 2012. This IUP meets the requirements of Section 606(c) of the Clean Water Act, as amended (the Act).

These requirements of the Act are as follows:

- a. A list of those projects for construction of publicly owned treatment works on the Commonwealth's priority list developed pursuant to Section 216 of the Act. Also a list of activities eligible for assistance under Section 319 and 320 of the Act may be provided;
- b. A description of the short and long term goals and objectives of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (WPCRF);
- c. Information on the activities to be supported, including a description of project categories, discharge requirements under Title III and IV of the Act, terms of financial assistance and communities served;
- d. Assurances and specific proposals for meeting certain requirements of the Operating Agreement and Capitalization Grant Agreement; and
- e. The criteria and methods established for the distribution of WPCRF funds.

To meet the Federal requirements pertaining to reporting on the environmental benefits, PREQB has committed to complete the EPA one page form at time of loan execution, therefore is exempt from providing such information at this time.

This IUP serves as the planning document for explaining the use of monies we expect to be available to the CWSRF through, including: the undrawn balance of Federal capitalization grants and State matching funds; projected repayments; interest earnings from the CWSRF program

equity; and the estimated FFY 2012 Federal capitalization grant and State matching funds. As currently developed, this IUP identifies the specific projects and activities associated with the federal allocations for FFY 2012 Title VI of the Act, as well as the repayment funds.

As of December 31, 2011, the total amount available from loan repayments and interest earnings is \$24,203,025. The WPCRF project list may include National Estuary and/or Nonpoint Source (“NPS”) projects, including groundwater activities.

The FFY 2012 federal allocations under Title VI, as well as the corresponding Commonwealth match are as follow:

**Table 1. Federal allocations under Title VI and Commonwealth match.**

Federal Fiscal Year	Award Date	Federal Allocation	604 (b) Set Aside	Federal Allotment Less 604(b)	Commonwealth Match	Total	Federal State Proportionality	
							Federal Share	State Share
2012	*	\$18,620,000.00	\$186,000	\$18,434,000.00	\$3,686,800.00	\$22,120,800.00	83.33333333%	16.66666667%

\* To be awarded by EPA on September 30, 2012 or prior to this date.

In order to assure that all the state match pending to be available and/or identified, several meetings between personnel from PREQB, GDB, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) were held. PREQB and OMB concluded that committing resources that will be charged to future budgets was not a good fiscal practice, particularly, in light of the strict expenditure control policy established by Act 103 of May 25, 2006, known as the “Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Government Fiscal Reform Act of 2006.”

PREQB and OMB evaluated options of state matching funds availability in accordance and compliance with the requirements to receive federal funds as established in EPA’s CWSRF program. As a result, an Interagency Agreement was signed establishing that future appropriations for matching funds (beginning with the FFY 2011 appropriation) do not come from Public Improvements Fund’s tax-exempt issues. This alternative will allow PREQB to submit its future budget petitions with the necessary changes to request and obtain funds in a way that they may be deposited in an account duly identified as CWSRF matching funds. The funds under that account will be always available at the moment of a disbursement. Likewise, The OMB will approve the alternative presented to avoid that the matching funds be deposited in restricted term accounts.

## 2 GOALS

As required under the Act, the Commonwealth is to identify the goals and objectives of its Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund.

### 2.1 Short -Term Goals

The Commonwealth has the following goals and objectives for the WPCRF Program over the short term:

***Goal #1:*** Establish and manage an effective and comprehensive Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program. The Commonwealth outlined five (5) objectives in order to achieve this goal, as shown below:

Objective 1.A: To develop and implement administrative rules and guidelines for managing the WPCRF program.

Objective 1.B: To develop and implement an annual IUP and prepare and submit along with the IUP an annual application for the capitalization grant.

Objective 1.C: To develop and implement standard operation procedures and policies for managing the WPCRF program.

Objective 1.D: To ensure the use of accounting, auditing and fiscal procedures that conforms to generally accepted government accounting standards.

Objective 1.E: To develop and submit an annual report to EPA covering the accomplishments of the IUP.

Objective 1.F: To update the historical data on the Clean Water Benefits Reporting System by the end of this FFY.

***Goal #2:*** Maintain a self-sustaining revolving loan program through the WPCRF so as to improve and protect water quality and public health. Associated to this goal are several objectives, which have been achieved, although others are in process.

Objective 2.A: To ensure and provide low cost financial assistance to all qualified applicants seeking WPCRF loans for wastewater treatment facilities.

Objective 2.B: To coordinate WPCRF activities among PREQB, Puerto Rico Infrastructure Finance Agency (PRIFA) and any qualified loan applicant.

Objective 2.C: To maintain a self-sustaining revolving loan program through PREQB administration.

***Goal #3: Provide PRASA or other qualified applicants with low-cost financial assistance for necessary wastewater treatment facilities.***

Objective 3.A: To encourage and work with any other qualified applicant to assess financial capabilities and determine the best financial alternatives.

## **2.2 Long-Term Goals**

In addition to these short-term goals, the Commonwealth has the following long term goals for the WPCRF program:

***Goal #1: Ensure compliance by all publicly owned treatment works with Commonwealth water quality goals and standards and the enforceable deadlines, goals and requirements of the Act.***

***Goal #2: Ensure technical integrity of WPCRF projects by ensuring adequate and effective planning, design and construction management.***

***Goal #3: Maintain an adequate data management system in tracking and monitoring all WPCRF projects and program information.***

***Goal #4: Integrate effectively procedures and guides that facilitate the implementation of sustainable infrastructure to the projects financed by the program.***

## **3 INFORMATION ON ACTIVITIES TO BE SUPPORTED**

Information pertinent to each WPCRF project is contained in Appendix B which will be submitted by the applicant pursuant to Section 606(c) (3) of the Act. As identified in the Capitalization Grant applications, PREQB intends to use 4% of the federal funds for administrative support. Based on WPCRF funds available in FFY 2012, PREQB will use up to \$737,360 from the Title VI federal allocation for administrative support for developing, managing and operating the WPCRF program. Appendix C identifies the proposed disbursement schedules for administrative expenses.

Activities related to the implementation of NPS projects, including groundwater control, and the National Estuary program are not included in this IUP at this time, but it may be amended to include them for funding under the WPCRF program.

### **3.1 Green project Reserve**

The provision in the Procedures for Implementing Certain Provisions of EPA's Fiscal Year 2012 Appropriations Affecting the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Programs states that: "*Provided*, That for FFY 2012, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities." These four categories of projects are the components of the GPR and define "green" projects.

### **3.2 Davis Bacon compliance**

The Davis-Bacon provision states that: "For fiscal year 2012 and each fiscal year thereafter, the requirements of section 513 of the Federal water pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1372) shall apply to the construction of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund as authorized by title vi of that Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), or with assistance made available under section 205 (m) of that Act (33 U.S.C. 1285 (m)), or both."

### **3.3 Energy initiatives**

PREQB is seeking to assist all projects receiving CWSRF financing to increase project energy efficiency. The long-term goal of this effort will be to identify energy saving opportunities earlier in the planning process for new projects. By doing so, these opportunities can then be more easily incorporated into the scope of work for CWSRF financed projects. All engineering reports submitted should contain a description of increased energy efficiency features considered in the design documents. The engineering report should also include, where practicable, a present value energy savings analysis of all design alternatives considered, with energy use and cost assumptions clearly identified.



### 3.4 Bypass Financing

The Commonwealth expects that the projects described in the FFY 2012 project list in Table 4 will proceed in the order as they are listed. However, for any reason, any of those projects did not proceed; projects included in the FFY 2012 Contingency List (Table 4) may be eligible for CWSRF funds through bypassing. Projects described in the FFY 2012 Contingency List will be considered in the order that they appear. In case the first contingency project is not ready, the Commonwealth will proceed with the next project described in the list and so on.

## 4 FUNDS AND FINANCING

### 4.1 Proposed Funding

Applicants whose projects are listed in the CWSRF subsidized funding are eligible for a subsidy as detailed in section 4.3. Of the \$1,468,806,000 of appropriation for the CWSRF for the FFY 2012, Puerto Rico CWSRF would receive \$18,434,000. This is reflected in this IUP.

### 4.2 SRF Funds and Repayments

The Federal Fiscal Year 2012 allocation under Title VI, as well as the corresponding Commonwealth match is as follow:

**Table 2. Federal Allocation, Commonwealth match and Green Project Reserve**

Federal Fiscal Year	Award Date	Federal Allocation	604 (b) Set Aside	Federal Allotment Less 604(b)	Commonwealth Match	Total	Green Reserve Project Amount
2012	*	\$18,620,000.00	\$186,000.00	\$18,434,000.00	\$3,686,800.00	\$22,120,800.00	\$3,686,800.00

\* To be awarded by EPA on September 30, 2012 or prior to this date.

As of December 31, 2011 an additional \$24,203,025 of repayments funds are available.

Appendix A identifies the proposed disbursement schedules for using the FFY 2012 funds. The disbursement schedules identify the anticipated amount of and the time over which Federal and Commonwealth funds will be expended from the WPCRF. Appendix B list additional information concerning the WPCRF projects identified above.

For the payment using the EPA Automated Clearing House, PREQB will deposit, on or before the date of payment, an amount equal to 20% of each payment. PREQB will cause the Puerto Rico Infrastructure Financing Authority (PRIFA) to enter into binding commitments in an amount equal

to 120% of each payment within one year of receipt of such payment. The binding commitment will be evidenced by a loan agreement executed by PRIFA and the qualified applicants.

Due to previous issues regarding the state match funds availability, on September 23, 2011 an Interagency Agreement was signed to guarantee compliance of Puerto Rico's obligation under Section 602 of the Act and the obligations stated in the Memorandum of Understanding for the CWSRF. This will assure that the state match funds will be available before a Grant Agreement is awarded by EPA.

The following sets out the Federal Automated Clearing House payment and Commonwealth match deposit schedule:

**Table 2. Federal automated clearing house payment and commonwealth match deposit schedule.**

FISCAL YEAR	DATE	FEDERAL PAYMENT	COMMONWEALTH MATCH	TOTAL
2012	One year after award date	\$18,434,000	\$3,686,800	\$22,120,800

The following summarizes the availability of project funding:

**Table 3. Summary of funds available as a result of the federal Capitalization grants. FFY 2012**

I. SOURCES OF FUNDS			
1	Prior Year Carry Over Funds	+	\$ -
2	Current Year Grant (FFY 2012*)	+	\$18,434,000
3	Commonwealth Matching Share	+	\$3,686,800
4	Repayments to the SRF and Interest Earned from Loans (As of June 30, 2012)	+	\$31,305,721
5	Other Income to the Fund	+	-
6	Total WPCRF Funds Available	=	\$53,426,521
II. USES OF FUNDS			
1	Total WPCRF Funds Available		\$53,426,521
2	4% Administrative Cost	-	\$737,360
3	Available for Projects	=	\$52,689,161

\* To be awarded by EPA on September 30, 2012 or prior to this date.

As identified in the Capitalization Grant applications, PREQB intends to use 4% of the federal funds for administrative support. Based on WPCRF funds available in FFY 2012, PREQB will use up to \$737,360 from the Title VI federal allocation for administrative support for developing, managing and operating the WPCRF program. Appendix C identifies the proposed disbursement schedules for administrative expenses. As of March 2012, the total amount corresponding to accumulated administrative costs totalizes \$6,742,592. The accumulated administrative funds will

be used according to “First in-First Out” (FIFO) procedures. In case the administrative funds corresponding to FFY 2011 are not used during the current federal fiscal year, such funds will be banked to be used in future years.

On December 2011, PRIFA opened a new bank account in the amount of \$20,721,635.17 to deposit bond proceeds allowing GDB to keep strict accounting of how the money will be drawn when needed. This account assured that all the state match funds from previous fiscal years up to FFY-2010 were available and identified. For the FFY-2012 state match funds, PRIFA opened a new bank account as indicated in Section 1 of this IUP.

### **4.3 Additional Subsidization**

The Appropriation Act states that “*Provided further*, That not less than 20 percent of the funds but not more than 30 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any of the combination of this), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act, except that for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grant appropriation this section shall only apply to the portion that exceeds \$1,000,000,000”

The Calculation of the Additional Subsidization for the CWSRF program is as follow:

- a. Of the \$1,468,806,000 provided by the FFY 2012 Consolidated Appropriations Act, \$1,384,815,000 is available for capitalization grants to the 51 CWSRF programs after accounting for the set-asides and territory allocations and rescissions. The additional subsidization provision only applies to \$384,815,000, or the portion of the \$1,384,815,000 available for capitalization grants that exceeds \$1 billion.
- b. Nationally, the maximum amount of additional subsidization that may be provided is \$384,815,000 and the minimum amount that must be provided is \$76,963,000, which is 20 percent of \$384,815,000.

The FFY 2012 CWSRF appropriation included authorization to provide additional subsidization, and PREQB intends to offer the maximum amount of \$1,536,742 allowable.

#### **4.4 Bypass Financing**

PREQB has included subsidy lines in this IUP to identify which projects will likely receive CWSRF subsidized funding. Historically, not all applicants with projects above the subsidy line proceed with their projects. PREQB will “bypass” these funds to other projects within the same category and some applicants with projects below the subsidy lines may become eligible for CWSRF subsidized funding. PREQB will bypass funds to communities with projects listed below the subsidy line. It is not possible to determine which communities will be reachable for subsidized financing through the bypass process at this time. As such, communities with projects below the subsidy line may wish to consider taking advantage of the SRF Guarantees.

The Commonwealth expects that the projects described in the FFY 2012 project list in Table 4 will proceed in the order as they are listed. However, if for any reason, any of those projects did not proceed; projects included in the FFY 2012 contingency List may be eligible for CWSRF funds through bypassing. Projects described in the FFY 2012 Contingency List will be considered in the order that they appear. In case the first contingency project is not ready, the Commonwealth will proceed with the next project described in the list and so on.

#### **4.5 Waivers**

PREQB needs to comply with a minimum of 10% designated to eligible GPR projects. However, if at any time, it is determined that it cannot meet the 10% GPR requirement, PREQB may request a waiver from EPA. These requests will be reviewed by EPA on a case by case basis. EPA will use sample actions as a guide when deciding whether to approve or disapprove a State’s request for a waiver from GPR.

If EPA approves a State’s request for relief from the GPR requirement, then the portion of the GPR for which there are no qualified applications can be used for other conventional, eligible projects. If EPA does not approve a State’s request, then the State must continue trying to solicit projects.

However, the PREQB agrees to make a timely and concerted solicitation for projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative activities. The PREQB agrees to include in its IUP such qualified projects or components of projects that total not less than 10% of its capitalization grant. If the 10% is not reached, the

PREQB agrees to conduct additional solicitation, to amend its project list in order to include any such qualified projects thus identified and be able to provide not less than 10% of the FFY 2012 funds available. If there are not sufficient qualified projects or components on the amended project list after such additional solicitation, the PREQB may if necessary submit a waiver request to EPA in accordance with the FFY 2012 Procedures.

## 5 LISTING OF WATER POLLUTION CONTROL REVOLVING FUND PROJECTS

PREQB shall include a list of eligible projects for receiving funds from the FFY 2012 appropriations and repayment funds under the WPCRF Program. The following is the list of WPCRF projects that are being considered for funding:

**Table 4. WPCRF Project funding**

NAME	PROJECT TYPE	PROJECT ELIGIBLE COST	LOAN AMOUNT	GPR	PRIORITY LIST RANKING
<b>Federal Fiscal Year 2012 Funds</b>					
Rehabilitation 28 km of Trunk Sewer – Ponce (C-72-093-21)	Design & Construction	\$ 26,000,000	\$ 5,098,380	-	1
Sanitary Sewer System at Las Flores, Río Jagueyes & La Pica Comm. – Coamo (C-72-114-01) NPDES No. (PR0023761)	Design & Construction	16,400,519	5,000,000	-	27
Reloc. PR-111 Río Culebrinas – San Sebastián (C-72-131-06) NPDES No. (PR0025551)	Design & Construction	1,487,475	890,000	-	8
Sanitary Sewer System at Las Croabas – Fajardo (C-72-116-15) NPDES No. (PR0026484)	Design & Construction	12,975,319	5,895,060	-	28
PREPA San Juan WWTP Improvements – San Juan (C-72-096-40) NPDES No. (PR0000698)	Design & Construction	4,500,000	4,500,000*	Water Efficiency 4,500,000	6
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>53,055,360</b>	<b>21,383,440</b>	<b>4,500,000</b>	
<b>Federal Fiscal Year 2011 &amp; 2012 Repayment Funds</b>					
Maunabo WWTP Expansion – Maunabo (C-72-108-19) NPDES No. (PR0020656)	Construction	25,173,757	11,496,555.27	-	4
Yauco WWTP Expansion – Yauco (C-72-053-05) NPDES No. (PR0021661)	Construction	38,414,721	19,809,165.74	-	5
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>\$63,588,478</b>	<b>\$31,305,721.01</b>		
* The amount of \$1,536,742 to be provided as additional subsidization in the form of grant.					

The WPCRF project list may include NPS projects and activities once the Commonwealth's NPS Assessment and Management Program is approved and the Priority System is revised to include such projects and activities. Loan repayment must begin within one year after the substantial completion date of the project. The loan term will be up to 20 years, and the interest rate will be 2.0 percent. All binding commitments for the projects included in Table 5 are expected to be executed by September 30, 2012.

## **6 CRITERIA AND METHODS OF DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS**

On April 21, 2010, new requirements were established regarding the provisions related to GPR and Grants Policy Issuance (GPI) 11-01 – Managing unliquidated obligations and Ensuring Progress under EPA Assistance Agreements. In order to comply with the new requirements set forth in these provisions, PREQB developed a new Priority Ranking System for CWSRF that allows eligible projects to receive funding of the GPR, additions subsidies and gives priority to those projects that are ahead in the planning and design stages. This Priority Ranking System and Project Priority List provide an order of ranking wastewater facilities projects considering ten (10) criteria with its corresponding sub-divisions:

- Project Needs
- Planning
- Critical health problems
- Regionalization/Decentralization
- Compliance and Enforcement (Facilities Under Court Order)
- Water Quality
- Financial Need
- Estuary Management
- Green and/or Sustainable Infrastructure
- Tie breaking

Also the following factors were taken into consideration to fund projects:

- request to be by-passed for funding considerations;
- non-compliance of projects with the enforceable requirements of the Act;
- delays of high priority projects because of non-completion of preceding step and funding of lower priority projects if ready for funding.

Similarly, lower priority projects considered to be an essential part of an eligible project may be selected and by pass projects with a higher priority. PREQB will submit shortly the final Priority List in conjunction with the signed Resolution from the Board.

With the approval of the New Permitting Process, Act No. 161 of December 1, 2009, the Puerto Rico Commonwealth permitting process has been substantially modified. These modifications caused a change in the criteria and methods of the distribution of funds described above.

Pursuant to Title VI of the CWA, on September 26, 1991, EPA entered into the State Revolving Fund Operating Agreement with the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (Operating Agreement). This agreement authorizes PREQB to run the Revolving Fund Program. Under section II.B.2 of the operating Agreement, PREQB is required to “implement and enforce a ‘NEPA like’ review process for all Section 212 projects [and] to conduct [] activities detailed in the Environmental Review Process [.]”

Article 8.5 of the Permitting Process Reform, Act No. 161 of December 1, 2009 states that “....The executive director of the Permits Management Office or the Administrative Board, as correspond, will determine the environmental compliance requirements....” This Act limits PREQB only as an Agency that recommends but does not have the final decision.

Due to time constraints in the availability and duration of funds, the projects included in this IUP are the ones ahead in the design. The new PR Permitting Office is not included in the CW SRF Operating Agreement and PREQB cannot certify this new office has a NEPA like Environmental Review process. At this moment, the new PR Permitting Office is in the process of obtaining approval from EPA for a NEPA-like process as required by the Operating Agreement. In case this process is delayed or take a considerable amount of time, PREQB will consider other projects for receiving FFY 2012 funds. PREQB will keep continuous communication and coordination with EPA regarding any changes to the use of FFY 2012 funds, if necessary.

## **7 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

For this IUP, a public participation process was undertaken in accordance with 40 CFR 35.3150. A public hearing was held to review PREQB’s Project Priority List and receive comments on the same. Summaries of the public participation process were prepared and made public available. PREQB expects to review all the comments regarding this public hearing by October 2012. After that, the Board will sign a resolution with the final comments and will be provided to EPA for its approval along with the new Priority System.

## **8 ASSURANCES AND SPECIFIC PROPOSALS**

PREQB provides the necessary assurances and certifications as part of the Operating Agreement. This Agreement is the official operating agreement between EQB acting on behalf of the Commonwealth and EPA.

## **9 REPORTING**

### **9.1 Annual Report**

Section 606(d) requires that beginning the first year after receiving payments under the WPCRF, PREQB shall provide an Annual Report to EPA. The Annual Report shall be submitted to EPA within ninety (90) days after the end of the fiscal year covered by the IUP. This report shall identify loan recipients, loan amounts and terms under Title VI of the Act and its implementing regulations and other such information as EPA may require.

### **9.2 Clean Water Benefits Reporting System**

In order to comply with the reporting requirements, information will be entered into the Clean Water Benefits Reporting system (CBR) no less often than quarterly and will include the use of funds for the GPR and additional subsidization as well as project benefits. This information will also be included in the Annual Report to EPA. On May 2012, the PREQB appointed new resources to update historical data in the CBR. PREQB expects to finish this task no later than September 30, 2012.

## **10 APPENDICES**

### **10.1 Appendix A**

To be submitted shortly

### **10.2 Appendix B**

To be submitted shortly



### 10.3 Appendix C

<b>PROPOSED DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (FY 2012)</b>				
<b>Disbursement by Quarters (FY 2012)</b>		<b>Federal (83.3333333%)</b>	<b>State (16.6666667%)</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Fiscal Year	Quarter			
2013	4	153,617	30,723	184,340
2014	1	153,617	30,723	184,340
2014	2	153,617	30,723	184,340
2014	3	153,616	30,724	184,340
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>		<b>\$614,467</b>	<b>\$122,893</b>	<b>\$737,360</b>

## 10.4 Appendix D

<b>Rehabilitation 28 km of Trunk Sewer – Ponce (C-72-093-21)</b>
<p>The existing sewage collection system, much of which is approximately 30 years old, transports sewage from the Municipalities of Villalba, Juana Díaz, and most of Ponce to the Ponce WWTP and consists of approximately 30 kilometers of large diameter concrete gravity pipe, pumping stations and force mains. Many sections of the concrete sanitary trunk sewer pipe infrastructure has been undermined due to corrosion generated by sewer gas, foundation settling, failure in structural integrity, some tree root intrusion, and other structural disturbances developed over time. Several trunk sewer sections have been rehabilitated during the last years and PRASA wants to continue with the rehabilitation works in the following trunk sewers: Oeste, Canas, Magueyes, Pámpanos, Central, Hostos, Fagot, Este A, Este B, Punta Carenero (A) and Punta Carenero (B). These trunk sewers have diameters from 18” to 54”. Rehabilitation of the collection system will be done thru the use of an internal lining (Slip Lining) which will be cured in place, providing a barrier to further deterioration, structural reinforcement to the trunk sewer pipe, reduce infiltration in the system and mitigate.</p>
<b>Sanitary Sewer System at Las Flores, Río Jagueyes &amp; La Pica Comm. – Coamo (C-72-114-01)</b>
<p>The project will benefit an estimated 1,581 inhabitants in San Ildefonso who currently have septic tanks as the only method of wastewater disposal. This sanitary sewer system will provide service to the following streets in Las Flores Community area: Jazmines, Canarias, Trinitaria, Paseo Los Tulipanes, Gardenia, Orquidea St., and a section of state road PR-153. The system also includes Streets 1, 2, 3, 4 (El Prado), 5, 6, 7 (El Bravo), 7A (Begonia), 8, 9, and 10. The sanitary system will be connected to Coamo-Santa Isabel Sewer Trunk that runs to the south, parallel to PR-153, between Río Coamo and Las Flores Community. San Ildefonso Ward is part of the service area of the Coamo-Santa Isabel Regional Sanitary Sewerage. The Coamo-Santa Isabel Regional Sanitary Sewerage System consists in the 4.0 MGD Santa Isabel WWTP constructed adjacent to the existing one of 1.5 MGD for a total combined capacity of 5.5 MGD. The treated wastewater is discharged to the Caribbean Sea by means of a submarine outfall.</p>
<b>Reloc. PR-111 Río Culebrinas– San Sebastián (C-72-131-06)</b>
<p>The project consists in the relocation of the San Sebastian Trunk Sewer as well as a new pump station and the forceline up to the Old San Sebastian WWTP. The construction of this project decreases storm water infiltration and provide additional capacity to the sanitary sewer system of the San Sebastian urban area. These improvements will benefit a population of approximately 4,514 residents in the municipality of San Sebastian.</p>
<b>Sanitary Sewer System at Las Croabas – Fajardo (C-72-116-15)</b>
<p>The proposed project will provide a safe and reliable system for the proper handling, treatment and disposal of wastewater. The main components of the proposed project are furnishing and installation of gravity pipeline, forceline and service connection. The proposed system will be connected to an existing manhole of the Fajardo sanitary sewer sytem near the intersection of State Roads PR-987 and PR-195. This project will benefit approximately 335 families.</p>
<b>PREPA San Juan WWTP Improvements – San Juan (C-72-096-40)</b>
<p>PREPA uses freshwater that supplies the Puerto Rico Aqueduct and Sewer Authority (PRASA) as the process water source in the San Juan Power Plant (SJPP). PREPA intends to reuse process water of NPDES Permit authorized Outfalls 002 and 003. This process waste water consist of Units 7-8, 9-10 fuel oil heaters condensations, fuel heaters service tanks 7, 8, 9 and 10 condensations and the WWTP effluent. For purposes of project management, it will be divided into two stages. The first one is the recovery of the fuel oil heaters and service tanks condensations. The second one is the recovery of the WWTP effluent.</p> <p>The San Juan Power Plant (SJPP) used an average of 758,000 gallons per day of freshwater from PRASA to generate electricity in 2010. The SJPP currently recovers an average of 84,000 gallons of water per day from boilers purges. This project will make possible to recover and reuse an average of 100,000 additional gallons of freshwater per day for electricity generation. This will increase the average percent of water reused to 24. Also, the project will have the environmental benefit of reducing discharges of pollutants to the San Juan Bay Estuary. Outfalls 002 and 003 Central San Juan would become eventually to runoff only discharges.</p>